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Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly on the Implementation of the Outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and Further Initiatives
Second session
3-14 April 2000
Item 2 (b) of the provisional agenda*

Preparations for the Special Session of the General Assembly on the Implementation of the Outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and Further Initiatives: consideration of the draft final document of the special session

Review and appraisal of the implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development

Consideration of further actions and initiatives to implement the commitments made at the Summit

Proposed outcome: revised text submitted by the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee

The Chairman's working draft is in three parts:

* To be issued in A/AC.253/12.

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Part I, Reaffirmation of Copenhagen, to be undertaken by the Preparatory Committee as a separate exercise, this part will contain a short political declaration which could be adopted by the special session at Geneva in 2000.

Part II, Review and assessment of implementation, to be undertaken by the Commission for Social Development at its 38th session in February, 2000.

Part III, Further initiatives for inclusion in the outcome of the special session, contains elements for inclusion and elaboration by the Preparatory Committee at its second substantive session in April 2000 and eventual adoption by the General Assembly at the special session.

Part I: Reaffirmation of the Declaration and Program of Action adopted at the World Summit for Social Development

(To be undertaken by the Preparatory Committee as a separate exercise.)

Part II: Review and assessment of implementation

(To be undertaken by the Commission for Social Development at its 38th Session.)

Part III: Further initiatives

1. Given our unequivocal reaffirmation of the Copenhagen Declaration and Program of Action; the conclusions of the review and assessment of actions undertaken since 1995; and the current situation of societies, economies and the global community; we, the representatives of States gathered at this 24th Special Session of the General Assembly, agree to the following further initiatives to strengthen the effectiveness of the implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration.[Agreed]

Commitment 1: **To enhance the enabling environment for social development the Special Session calls on Governments and, as relevant, other actors to:**

[2. Make a renewed commitment to effective, democratic national and local governance responsive to the needs of the people, based on free and fair elections; national and local institutions that enable people to take active part in decision making about priorities, policies and strategies; and a public service that aspires to the highest standards of efficiency, transparency and accountability;-Chair new]

[3. Reaffirm the crucial role of Government in advancing social development through actions to develop and maintain: increased equality and equity; markets which function efficiently, within a framework of ethical values; policies to eradicate poverty and enhance productive employment; good quality social services and other public goods to which all people have access; and support for disadvantaged and vulnerable groups;-Chair new]

[4. (old 7.) Reinforce peace, security, stability and full respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the right to development by inter alia, promoting the culture of peace and tolerance, non-violence and respect for diversity, and by settling disputes by peaceful means. [new formulation/–Chair]

[5. ***Promote ratification and implementation of human rights treaties and other instruments and urging Governments to strive to establish the political and administrative infrastructure necessary for their implementation, as well as to streamline, where appropriate, the reporting processes;-Chair, new]***

6. (old 15.) Promote greater coherence between social development policies and policies for economic development, trade and investment **[Agreed]** ***[by:***

(a) Promoting the integrated and simultaneous consideration of economic and social objectives in the process of policy formulation, recognizing continuously the impact of economic and financial policies on employment, poverty and social development;

(b) Ensuring that the assistance provided by the organizations of the multilateral system fosters an integrated approach to economic and social policy at the national level; and

(c) Instituting systems for the ex ante assessment and continuous monitoring of the social impact of economic policies at both the international and national levels, with a particular focus on the formulation of macroeconomic policies for dealing with financial crises and the design of economic reform programmes;

(d) Using comprehensive definitions of productivity and efficiency that involve measurement of the effectiveness of nationwide employment of labour, and that therefore show the cost of unemployment and poverty;-Chair new]

[7. (old 5) Recommend to the Economic and Social Council to establish an intergovernmental working group to develop guidelines integrating the goals of the Social Summit – poverty eradication, equity, full employment and inclusion – into all social and economic policies of international financial institutions, Governments and other institutions and organizations that influence market forces. In this regard, request the Secretary-General, in conjunction with the Bretton Woods Institutions, funds and agencies of the United Nations to prepare proposals; Chair, new formulation]

[8. (old 6.) Strengthen the capacities of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to address the obstacles that hinder their participation in an increasingly globalized economy through:[Chair, new formulation]

(a) Stimulating and strengthening the industrialization process in developing countries; [agreed]

(b) Facilitating cooperation among States in the transfer to developing countries and countries with economies in transition, of financial and other resources, appropriate technology, knowledge and information, in order to complement domestic efforts such as capacity building by national governments as well as improving the transparency, soundness and certainty of the domestic economic environments; [Chair, new formulation]

[(c) Increasing access for their products to international markets through the elimination of tariffs and non-tariffs barriers;-Chair, new formulation]

[(d) Attaining greater universality of the international trading system and accelerating the process directed toward accession to the WTO of developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [Chair, new formulation]

[* (e) Providing technical assistance to developing countries and countries with economies in transition for capacity building in international [negotiations, including trade negotiations and the WTO dispute settlement mechanism/**economic fora such as the WTO, and to take advantage of the evolving world trading system-US;**] establishing a global participation fund, possibly under the auspices of UNCTAD, for this purpose; **Note: Japan and US proposed to delete last part of paragraph, starting with: establishing a global... EU proposed to replace it with the following text: the work of the International Trade Centre should be strengthened and the establishment of the Advisory Centre for WTO Law be accelerated. Note: G77 said it would propose new language.**]

[9. (old 9bis.) Refrain from any unilateral measure not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations which creates obstacles to trade relations among States, as well as seriously affects the achievement of the goals of social development;-G77]

The Chair proposes to replace old paragraph 8 with the following:

[10. (old 8). Reduce negative impacts on social development of international financial turbulence by such possible policies as:

(a) Improved measures to address the excessive volatility of short-term capital flows;

(b) Regulatory frameworks to control financial speculation at the national and international level;

(c) Assistance to developing and countries with economies in transition to strengthen their domestic capital markets and to ensure their proper regulation;

(d) Actions to strengthen institutions and consultative mechanisms for economic policy

* Chair suggest final language to be decided after conclusion of UNCTAD 10 where the issue is being considered.

formulation, involving improved transparency and consultation with civil society.]

[11. (old 23.) Recommend inclusion in the agenda of the High-Level International Intergovernmental Event on Financing for Development of the need to increase mobilization of resources for social development. Chair, new formulation]

12. (old 14.) Encourage international financial institutions and other related mechanisms to be vigilant about potential financial crises in countries, and assist countries to develop their capacities to forestall and mitigate crises, with a view to providing a timely and effective response; [agreed]

[13 (old 19). Increase involvement of developing countries in the international economic decision making process through greater participation in the international economic fora and institutions while ensuring transparency and accountability in their management and operation. Chair, new formulation]

[14. Enhance development cooperation to augment the productive potential of people in developing countries and to build the capacity of the private sector to compete more effectively in the global marketplace, creating the basis to generate greater resources for social development;-Chair, new]

[15. (old 13.) Address urgently the continuing debt and debt servicing problems of indebted developing countries as constituting an element affecting their development efforts and economic growth, and alleviating the onerous debt and debt-service burdens connected with the various types of debt of many developing countries on the basis of an effective, equitable, development-oriented and durable approach and, where appropriate, addressing the full stock of debt of the poorest and most indebted developing countries as a matter of priority;-G77] [within the existing international framework-Japan]

The US proposed replacing paragraph 15 with the following:

[15. Recognize that effective, equitable, development-oriented and durable solutions to the external debt and debt-servicing problems of developing countries can contribute substantially to the strengthening of the global economy and to the efforts of developing countries to achieve sustained economic growth and sustainable development; urgently addressing the need for faster, broader, and

deeper debt relief for heavily indebted poor countries which are pursuing sound policies and demonstrate a commitment to reform and poverty alleviation;]

[16. Encourage corporate social responsibility by:

(a) Providing an economic and social policy framework that is just and stable, and supports, stimulates and expands private initiative;

(b) Enhancing and embracing partnerships with business, trade unions and other non-governmental organizations;

(c) Supporting the further development of guidelines that promote good corporate citizenship and that stimulate corporate activities in support of the goals of the World Summit for Social Development and the Secretary-General's Global Compact; Chair, new]

[17. Recognize the need for a system-wide initiative to develop guidelines that promote social responsibility of the private sector. To this end, invite the International Labor Organization to organize and coordinate efforts, taking into account discussions in other international fora, as well as international bodies representing the private sector, trade unions and other groups in civil society. In this context, recommends to the Economic and Social Council that the Commission for Social Development include this issue as one of its priority themes when it considers its multi-year program of work for the period 2002-2006 ;-Chair, new]

[18. (old 16.) Take effective measures for the realization of the right of people to self determination, in particular people living under colonial and foreign occupation, as enunciated, inter alia, in the Vienna Declaration and Program of Action and in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;-Chair, new formulation]

[19. (old 18.) Enhance international and multilateral cooperation and humanitarian assistance to those countries affected by natural disasters, and in post conflict situations, and those countries hosting large numbers of refugees, with particular attention to refugees and internally displaced persons;-G77]

[20. (old 21.) Encourage relevant bodies of the United Nations system to address the issue of corruption including the desirability of an international instrument against corruption by the ad hoc committee on the elaboration of a Convention against Transnational Organized Crime;-Chair, new formulation]

21. (old 22.) Encourage the ongoing work on a draft convention against transnational organized crime and the additional protocols thereto, with a view to the speedy finalization of this work;[agreed]

[22. (old 24.) Take note of the concern expressed by some Governments about the issue of sanctions, requests Governments, international and regional organizations to consider measures, in accordance with international law, which could be taken to alleviate the negative impact of economic sanctions on social development;]

[22 alt (old 24alt) Recognize the need to give proper consideration to the issue of the social and humanitarian impact of sanctions, in particular on women and children, with a view to minimizing social and humanitarian effects of sanctions;]

Note: Paragraph 22 and 22alt to be discussed by small group.

[23. Support countries with economies in transition to establish effective regulatory environments, including adequate legal frameworks and institutions, and to better utilize existing material and labour resources, through, inter alia: implementing measures to reduce the social costs of transition, in particular through reversing the trend of cuts in public spending for social services; and encouraging efforts to integrate non-governmental organizations, trade unions and other organizations of civil society into the operation of social policy;-Chair, new]

Commitment 2: To promote further initiatives for poverty eradication, the Special Session calls on Governments and, as relevant, other actors to:

Note: The Chair proposes to replace old paragraph 28 with the following:

[24.(old 28) Place poverty eradication at the centre of economic and social policy making at the 'ernational and national levels, building consensus on policies and strategies necessary at the global

level to reduce the number of people living in extreme poverty by one half by the year 2015, and implementing appropriate measures at the national and international levels through, inter alia trade policy, fiscal policy, macro-economic management, environmental management, employment policies and competition policy, with a view to eradicating poverty; Chair, new formulation]

[25. Achieve a better balance between direct, immediate measures to eradicate poverty – such as employment generation and fair remuneration for goods and services , and more indirect, medium-term measures – such as primary education and basic health care, as well as a better balance between investments in infrastructure and in the social sectors;-Chair, new formulation]

Note: The Chair proposes to add a new paragraph and incorporate some of the sub-paragraphs contained in old paragraph 29, as follows:

[26. Develop the elements of a pro-poor growth strategy that enhances the ability of people to take advantage of the potential of the market to escape from poverty. Such a strategy would enhance the productivity and develop the capacity of people living in poverty, through programs to provide access to productive resources, asset creation, skills training, development of entrepreneurial skills, microfinance, and support for cooperatives and labor-intensive economic activities. Among the activities which could be developed are: [Chair, new]

(a) (old 29k) Improving access for people living in poverty to productive resources by implementing measures such as skills training and micro-credit schemes. [agreed]

Note: The Chair proposes the following rewording of sub-paragraph (b):

[(b) (old 29l) Encouraging the growth of small and medium-sized enterprises by improving their access to training, capital and appropriate technology; revising regulations to foster greater employment creation while respecting international labor standards; promoting gender equality; formulating a consistent, long-term policy to support such enterprises; and allowing small and medium-sized enterprises to benefit from major infrastructure projects.

Note: The Chair proposes to replace sub-paragraph (c) as follows:

[(c)(old 29f) Improving the productivity of and working conditions in the informal sector, by reducing inappropriate regulations, by increasing social protection including the implementation of fundamental principles and rights at work, promoting gender equality and by increasing training and access to capital, including micro-finance, and facilitating its eventual integration into the formal economy;]

(d)(old 29m) Establishing credit and micro-finance schemes adapted to the needs and potentials of marginalized people and vulnerable groups; strengthening and expanding micro lending institutions, and encouraging the development of new ones, in order to make micro-credit available to a greater number of people, particularly women and disadvantage groups living in poverty and to make information on its effective operation widely available; [Chair, new formulation]

(e) (old 29p) Encouraging and facilitating the development of cooperatives, where appropriate; [agreed]

[(f) Supporting initiatives that help empower people living in poverty and promote their capacities for self-organization, to enable them to better utilize available opportunities, services and productive resources.-Chair, new]

27. (old 29.) Encourage countries that have not yet done so to incorporate goals and targets for combating poverty into their national strategies for socio-economic development and to adjust their national strategies by including, as appropriate to the country context, such aspects as: [agreed]

(a) Ensuring that macroeconomic policies reflect and fully integrate, inter alia, employment growth and poverty reduction goals; [agreed]

Note: The Chair proposes to reword paragraph 27 (b) as follows:

[(b) Harmonizing national and international strategies, and integrating macro- [meso-] and micro-level anti-poverty programs;]

(c) Using employment policies to reduce poverty, including self-employment; [agreed]

(d) Ensuring access for all to basic social services , including even during financial crises; [agreed]

(e) Encouraging sustainable rural development, especially in low agricultural potential areas; [agreed]

(f) (old g) Developing and promoting institutional capacities (e.g., by management training); [agreed]

(g) (old h) Ensuring a gender equality perspective throughout, and taking measures to counteract the feminization of poverty, keeping in mind the potential role of women and girls in poverty eradication; [agreed]

[(h) (old i) Supporting vulnerable groups, for example, through measures to address child poverty, youth unemployment, the needs of persons with disabilities and those of indigenous people-Canada;]

Note: G77 would replace (h) (old i) with the following:

[(h) Targeting the special needs of vulnerable and disadvantaged groups;]

(i) (old j) Restructuring public expenditure policies to make them more efficient and transparent to maximize their impact on poverty eradication; [Chair, new formulation]

[(j) (old q) Promoting participatory poverty assessment and gender analyses, as well as social impact assessments, defining, inter alia, the extent and localization of poverty, and the groups most severely affected;-EU]

(k) (old o) Ensuring community participation in the formulation and implementation of poverty reduction strategies and programs, with a view to increasing people's self reliance. Civil society

can play an important role in planning, organizing and providing social services; Chair, new formulation]

(l) (old q bis) Assisting developing countries in improving capacities for poverty related data collection and analysis which is necessary for formulation of poverty reduction policies; [agreed]

(m) (old r) Encouraging decentralization in the delivery of basic social services as a means of responding more efficiently to the needs of the people. [agreed]

Note: The Chair proposes to delete old sub-paragraph (n) and replace it with a new paragraph 28, see below

[28. Improve social protection systems by:

(a) Exploring ways and means, supported by resources, for extending coverage to people, particularly in developing countries who are unprotected and vulnerable;

(b) Developing new mechanisms to ensure the sustainability of these programs in the context of aging populations, including measures to ensure adequate social security contributions, including through active labor market policies;

(c) Reforming modalities of coverage to meet the needs of people engaged in flexible forms of employment; and

(d) Encouraging further discussion of these issues by the Commission for Social Development at its 39th session in 2001;-Chair, new]

29. (old 30.) Expand advisory services and technical assistance in the areas of agriculture, including animal husbandry and fisheries, and promoting small businesses and self-employment for rural workers, in particular for women, in light of increasing rural poverty, landlessness and rural-urban migration; similarly, promoting industrialization in rural areas for employment generation; [agreed]

30. (old 31.) Re-evaluate, as appropriate, their national fiscal policies, including progressive tax mechanisms, with the aim of reducing income inequalities and promoting social equity; [agreed]

[31. Establish institutional mechanisms that include all relevant government ministries and departments and that reflect a multi-sectoral approach to poverty eradication;-Chair, new]

[32. Enhance the capacity of local government to address poverty while maintaining accountability, both to the central government for funds allocated by it, and to the constituents concerning the use of those funds;-Chair, new]

33. (old 32.) Encourage international support to countries with economies in transition in order to assist them in: [agreed]

(a) Combining universal coverage of social services with targeted assistance to the most vulnerable groups to ease the pains of transition; [agreed]

(b) Implementing policies to involve those individuals marginalized by the transition and overcome exclusion and further deprivation; [agreed]

(c) Maintaining adequate social programs. [agreed]

Commitment 3: To promote further initiatives for full employment, the Special Session calls on Governments and, as relevant, other actors to:

34. (old 35.) Re-assess their macro-economic policies with the aims of greater employment generation and reduction in the poverty level while striving for and maintaining low inflation rates; [agreed]

[35. (old 35bis) Strengthen employers' and workers' organizations with a view to developing more effective social dialogue for the formulation of labor, social and economic policies. Chair]

Note: The Chair proposes to replace old paragraphs 35ter and 40bis with paragraph (36), and to add a new paragraph 37 as follows:

[36. Expand opportunities for productive employment in all countries, in cooperation with the private sector and social partners, emphasizing vocational and management training, education, health, and work experience, and ensuring adequate funding for human resource development to meet demand and, in this regard, support small enterprise development.]

[37. Support the ILO's Global Program on Decent Work as a strategy for better integration of economic and social policies, and calling on Governments and international institutions to cooperate to provide opportunities for all women and men to obtain decent and productive work in conditions of freedom, equity, security and human dignity by: creating employment; improving social protection; promoting social dialogue; and promoting human rights at work. Furthermore, inviting all relevant agencies to collaborate in the preparation of a World Employment Forum to be convened by the International Labour Organization in 2001, and in launching new initiatives arising from that Forum;]

Note: The Chair proposes to replace old paragraphs 36 and 36bis with the following two paragraphs:

[38. Cooperate with the International Labor Organization to enhance the quality of work and employment by:

(a) Ratifying – where they have not yet done so – and applying the seven basic Conventions identified by the World Summit for Social Development as well as the Worst Forms of Child Labor Convention, 1999 (No. 182), which has been adopted since the Copenhagen Summit;

(b) Implementing the follow-up to the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the ILO instruments on migrant workers;

(c) Supporting and participating in the global campaign for the immediate elimination of the worst forms of child labor;]

[39. Call upon the organizations of the international system to pursue their policies and activities in ways that support country efforts to respect, promote and realize fundamental principles and rights at work;]

[40. Encourage the private sector to apply the fundamental principles and rights at work, and encourage business organizations, trade unions and local organizations to monitor their implementation;-Chair new]

41. (old 37) Ensure that migrant workers benefit from the protection provided by relevant national and international instruments, take concrete and effective measures against the exploitation of migrant workers, and encourage all countries to consider the ratification and full implementation of the relevant international instruments on migrant workers, including the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families [agreed]

[42. Support the proposal currently being considered by the International Labor Organization to organize a major Global Conference on the Informal Sector in the year 2002, in recognition of the growing informalization of employment throughout the world and in order to respond to the opportunities in the informal sector for job creation as well as to risks of deteriorating working conditions;-Chair, new]

[43. Plan and design infrastructure and public works so as to improve their impact on social development; and inviting the World Bank, regional development banks and other development organizations to develop new modalities of cooperation with the ILO with a view to optimizing the employment potential of infrastructure investments, including through cost-effective labor-intensive methods;-Chair, new]

[44. (old 39.) Wherever appropriate, adopt and strengthen legislation or other mechanisms for determining minimum wages. Chair, new formulation]

[45. Cooperate with employers and workers organizations to increase youth employment through, inter alia, reforming technical, secondary and higher education curricula to meet the needs of a rapidly changing labor market, improving access for young people to new technologies, implementing programs for job placement and facilitating the acquisition of work experience, including on-the-job training;-Chair, new]

[46. (old 39bis) Undertake appropriate measures to address specific employment issues in different contexts, for example, in some developing contexts, promoting labor intensive methods of production and

improving productivity in the informal sector, and in industrial contexts working with the private sector to help young people move into the labor market, adult workers, especially women, to adapt to technological change, promoting life-long learning, and tailoring programs to meet the special needs of vulnerable and disadvantaged groups. -Chair, new formulation]

[47. Advance gender-equality at work and at home by adopting innovative arrangements, supported by necessary financial incentives, to provide workers who so desire with greater flexibility at work and to assist people to reconcile the competing demands of work and family, responsibility for which until now has largely accrued to families and particularly to women.-Chair, new]

Note: The Chair proposes to replace old paragraph 36ter with the following:

[48. Invite the International Labour Organization to initiate a coordinated exchange of best practices in the field of employment policies, in order to increase employment and reduce unemployment and to enhance the quality of work and employment. Chair, new formulation]

The Chair proposes to replace old paragraph 41 with the following:

[49. Improve methods for collection and analysis of basic employment data, including with regard to the informal and service sectors, new forms of employment and gender desegregated employment data. Chair, new formulation]

[50. Develop and adopt policies and mechanisms to assist people living in poverty to take advantage of new sources of employment and develop sustainable livelihoods, such as improved access to new technologies and increased capabilities to work with it, and participation in labor-intensive environmental improvements;-Chair, new]

Commitment 4: To promote further initiatives for social integration, the Special Session calls on Governments and, as relevant, other actors to:

51. (old 46.) Strengthen mechanisms for participation of all people, and promoting cooperation and dialogue among all levels of government and civil society as contributions to social integration. [agreed]

52. (old 47.) Strengthen support for civil society, including community organizations working with groups with specific needs and accelerating implementation of United Nations instruments relating to those groups, encouraging sustained investment in social institutions and social capital, enhancing social networks, particularly with respect to people living in poverty and other marginalized groups [agreed]

[53. ***Improve the political and legal environment for civil society organizations; the activities of such organizations in the delivery of social services should be planned and coordinated within democratic decision-making structures and carried out in a transparent and accountable manner. Further efforts should also be made to facilitate the contribution of civil society organizations, particularly from developing countries, to relevant international forums;-Chair, new]***

54. (old 52.) Promote the contribution that voluntarism can make to the creation of caring societies as an additional mechanism in the promotion of social integration. The Commission for Social Development is invited to consider the issue in 2001, the International Year of Volunteers. [agreed]

[55. ***Encourage Governments to develop integrated strategies to involve volunteers in social development, to establish, where appropriate Government units dedicated to coordinating policies and liasing with the voluntary sector, to raise public awareness about the value and opportunities of voluntarism and to create an enabling legal, fiscal and political environment for individuals, civil society groups and the private sector to engage in voluntary activities. Chair, new]***

[56. (old 51.) Encourage the media to adopt policies to promote inclusive and participatory approaches in the production, dissemination and use of information; the media should also be accessible to disadvantaged and marginalized groups; Chair, new formulation]

[57. (old 54ter) (While recognizing the positive role of media,-EU) Identify and take measures to [end/counter] the increasing dissemination of intolerance, hatred, racist ideas and beliefs (and the incitement of violence-US) through [mediums such as the Internet.-G77/ the media;-EU]

58. (old 50.) Ensure that education at all levels seeks to promote tolerance, understanding of and respect for cultural diversity and solidarity [agreed] ***[including in the context of the International Year for a Culture of Peace (2000), the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations (2001);-Chair, new***

addition]

[59. (old 32bis) Eliminate all forms of discrimination, including racial discrimination, and in this context, support fully the convening of the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, to be held not later than the year 2001.Chair, new formulation]

[60. (old 54quatre) Exchange views on national experience in policies on ageing; promoting the implementation of the existing International Plan of Action on Ageing with a view to the updating of this Plan; Chair, new formulation]

[61. Expand the range of measures to equalize opportunities for persons with disabilities so that they can play their full role in society, inter alia, through promoting barrier-free environments and access to information and resources; special attention should be given to children with disabilities and to persons with developmental and psychiatric disabilities;-Chair, new]

[62. (old 48.) Create the political, legal, material and social conditions to provide basic social services to refugees and internally displaced persons, and facilitating the safe return of internally displaced persons and refugees to their places of origin and their smooth reintegration into their societies]*[including treatment for traumatic stress;-Chair]*

[63. (old 52bis) Intensify efforts to ensure the social and economic integration of migrants and, irrespective of their legal status, the protection of the human rights and dignity of migrants; provision of effective protection for migrants; provision of basic social services as far as possible; facilitation of family reunification of documented migrants and their equal treatment under the law. –Chair, new formulation]

[64. (old 53.) Promote measures to prevent smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons, particularly women and children for purposes of any form of exploitation; develop clear penalties for such smuggling and trafficking, backed by effective administrative procedures and laws, ensuring the punishment of those who commit such crimes. In this context efforts should be made to finalize as soon as possible the Protocol Against Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Air and Sea, and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially women and children, supplementing to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, currently being negotiated by the ad hoc Committee in

Vienna.Chair, new formulation]

65. (old 54quin) Support the efforts of United Nations Drug Control Programme to implement its mandate within the framework of international drug control treaties and the outcome of the Twentieth Special Session of the General Assembly devoted to countering the world drug problem in a balanced approach, which includes reducing demand, fighting trafficking and reducing supply of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances; [agreed]

[66. (old 54.) Further strengthen the capacity of organizations working for conflict prevention and conflict resolution to address the social roots and consequences of conflict; Chair, new formulation]

[67. Strengthen the capability of international organizations to include measures for social integration in their post-conflict strategies and activities, including in their research, analyses, training and operational activities, so as to better address trauma recovery, reconciliation of groups in conflict and participatory development initiatives;-Chair, new]

[68. (old 49.) Recognize the importance of families for social integration and promote actions to meet their needs and those of their individual members, particularly in the areas of economic support and provision of social services; greater attention should be paid to supporting families in their nurturing and educative roles and to the causes of family disintegration and to the adoption of measure to reconcile work and family life. Chair, new formulation]

[69. (old 54sixieme) Address foreign occupation as an impediment to the promotion of social development.-G77] Note: EU and US proposed to delete this paragraph.

Commitment 5: To promote further initiatives to enhance equality and equity between women and men, the Special Session decides that:

70. (old 55.) The elimination of discrimination against women and their empowerment and full participation in all areas of life and at all levels should be priority objectives at the national as well as the international level, and an intrinsic part of social development. Equitable social development requires full respect for human dignity, equality and equity between women and men, the mainstreaming of gender

considerations in all levels of policy-making and in the planning of programmes and projects. Despite some progress, gender mainstreaming is not yet universal, and gender-based inequality continues in many areas of most societies. [agreed]

71. (old 56.) Specific issues related to gender and the status of women will be taken up at the special session of the General Assembly on follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women, to be held early in June 2000, on the theme Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century. [agreed]

72. (old 57.) The commitment to ensure that gender is mainstreamed within all proposals for further initiatives related to each of the commitments made at the Summit should be reiterated, considering the specific roles and needs of women in all areas of social development, by, *inter alia*, evaluating the gender implications of proposals and taking action to correct situations in which women are disadvantaged. The use of affirmative action and empowerment programs is commended to both Governments and international organizations. [agreed]

73. (old 58.) Governments should consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women in time to enable it to enter into force before the special session. [agreed]

Commitment 6: **To promote further initiatives to achieve universal and equitable access to quality education and health services, the Special Session calls on Governments and, as relevant, other actors to:**

The Chair proposes to replace old paragraphs 61 and 62bis with a single paragraph as follows:

[74. Develop sustainable, pro-poor health and education systems by promoting community participation in planning and managing basic services; diversifying approaches to meet local needs, to the extent possible relying on local skills and resources; and encouraging equitable funding of services; -Chair, new formulation]

[75. (old 64ter) Take all necessary measures to ensure that infectious and parasitic diseases, particularly

malaria, tuberculosis, leprosy and schistosomiasis, do not continue to take their devastating toll, restrict or reverse the progress that might be made in economic and social progress; and strengthening national and international efforts to combat these diseases, inter alia, through support for centres with the aim of capacity building and research in the developing countries with the cooperation of the World Health Organization –Chair, new formulation]

[76. (old 62ter) Strengthen international efforts against HIV/AIDS through partnership among UNAIDS and its cosponsors, bilateral donors, national Governments and non-governmental organizations, based on a multisectoral approach encompassing, among other things, primary health care, [population and family planning programs,-Holy See to delete] (sexual health,-US) basic education, and empowerment of women;-Japan]

[77. Provide support to countries with economies in transition to revitalize systems of primary health care, and provide assistance to implement reproductive health programs, HIV/AIDS programs, and more vigorous campaigns for health education and the promotion of healthy lifestyles;-Chair, new]

78. (old 64.) Invite the World Health Organization to consider improving partnerships between the public and private sectors in the area of health research; [agreed]

[79. Devise arrangements and incentives to mobilize commercial enterprises – especially in pharmaceuticals – to invest in research aimed at finding remedies for diseases that particularly afflict people in developing countries and which can be provided at affordable prices; these efforts should be supported through international action. –Chair, new]

[80. Make use, in the case of medicines essential to public health, of the provisions in the Trade-Related Aspects of International Property Rights Agreement (TRIPs) that allow circumvention, under certain circumstances, of normal patent rights with respect to production, export and import, especially by low- and middle-income countries;-Chair new]

81. (old 64bis) Encourage new action at the international level to support national efforts to achieve universal access to basic education and primary health services for all by the year 2015; [agreed]

[82. Invite the World Health Organization in collaboration with UNCTAD, the World Trade Organization and other concerned agencies to help strengthen the capacities of the least developed countries to analyze the possible negative consequences of agreements on trade in health services for health equity and the ability to meet the health needs of people living in poverty, and to develop policies to ensure the promotion and protection of national health services;-Chair, new]

[83. Invite the organizations of the United Nations system to cooperate with the World Health Organization to integrate the health dimension into social and economic policies and programs, in view of the close interdependence between health and other fields and the fact that the solution to good health may often be found outside of the health sector itself; such cooperation may build on initiatives undertaken in one or more of the following areas: health and employment, health and education, health and macro-economic policy, development of more equitable health financing systems and trade in health goods and services;-Chair, new]

Note: The Chair proposes to replace old paragraph 63 with the following three paragraphs:

[84. Further expand early childhood care and education, ensure universal basic education for all and access to basic learning, improve the quality of education and its relevance, eliminate gender disparities, enhance efficient resource mobilization, with appropriate action taken to ensure the inclusion of all children and to ensure that basic education is viewed as a national responsibility that requires the involvement of several sectors and stakeholders; -Chair, new]

[85. Undertake measures to provide greater acknowledgement and support to teachers and other educational personnel, including, where appropriate, improved compensation, relevant training and re-training programs, human resource and career development strategies, and measures to encourage teachers' sustained contributions;-Chair, new]

[86. Assist countries in need to build capacities for secondary and tertiary education, as well as training students in the skills and technologies necessary for integration into the modern, knowledge-based global economy; and to the extent possible, facilitating international education, particularly higher education abroad, so as to promote comparable educational standards worldwide, to foster greater self-reliance in meeting the challenges of social and economic development, and to increase

sensitivity for other cultures and awareness of global issues;-Chair, new]

Commitment 7: **To promote further initiatives to achieve accelerated development in Africa and in the least developed countries, the Special Session calls on Governments and, as relevant, other actors to:**

The Chair proposes to replace old paragraphs 67 and 69 with the following:

[87. Encourage concerted international efforts to establish favorable conditions for the full and equitable integration of African and Least Developed Countries into the global economy and multilateral trade system through, inter alia:

(a) Implementing debt relief initiatives;

(b) Improving market access for their export products, including duty-free treatment;

(c) Supporting programs to assist them to take fuller advantage of the multilateral trading regime, both on a bilateral basis and through multilateral efforts, inter alia, through the World Trade Organization and UNCTAD;

(d) Moving from structural adjustment programmes to promoting economic and social investments;]

[88. Assist Governments in Africa and the Least Developed Countries to create conditions that enhance their countries' productive capacity and competitiveness through, inter alia, programmes to support industrial diversification, establishment of cooperative business networks, systems for sharing information and promoting technology, and incentives for local and foreign investment in technology-based enterprises in Africa;-Chair, new]

[89. Encourage efforts by the international community, in particular through UNCTAD, the World Bank and other relevant international institutions to assist Governments in Africa and the Least Developed Countries to improve the environment for foreign investment. Chair, new]

[90. Call upon donor Governments and international organizations to help remove structural constraints to development and investment by providing increased support for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of critical infrastructure services, including in post-conflict situations, and invites Governments in Africa and the Least Developed Countries to utilize infrastructure investments to promote employment. –Chair, new]

[91. Encourage Governments in developed countries to consider giving tax concessions to their companies operating in Africa and the Least Developed Countries, and supporting the development of venture capital funds for investment in these countries;-Chair, new]

[92. (old 72bis) Strengthen support to South-South cooperation as a means to promote development in Africa through actions such as: regional human resource development and facilitating investment and transfer of appropriate technology to African countries. In this regard the possibility of the establishment of a promotion centre should be considered. Chair, new formulation]

[93. Strengthen human resource development in Africa and the Least Developed Countries by encouraging Governments, with the support of the international community and civil society, to achieve quality basic education for all, as recommended by the Sub-Saharan Conference on Education for All, held in Johannesburg in 1999, through, inter alia, allocating additional resources to education (at least 7% of GDP), enhancing the management capacities of the educational sector, and improving enrolment ratios, particularly for girls and women; Governments should also take steps to encourage the retention of skilled and educated Africans in the region;-Chair, new]

[94. (old 68.) Accord priority to Least Developed Countries (in particular to those committed to poverty reduction and economic and social reform-EU) including by international and regional financial institutions, in the allocation of resources on concessional terms for [other-EU] economic and social development;-G77]

[95. Encourage creditor countries which have not already done so to convert into grants all remaining official bilateral debts of the poorest countries and to encourage all creditors to clear the entire debt stock of the poorest African and Least Developed Countries;-Chair new]

96. (old 74.) Give special attention to the Least Developed Countries, in particular those in sub-Saharan Africa, in the implementation of the 20/20 initiative in cooperation with civil society, in order to ensure access to basic social services for all;[agreed]

The Chair proposes to combine the two versions of old paragraph 73 as follows:

[97. Generously support the recommendations contained in the Report of the Secretary-General (A/52/871-S/1998/318) on the causes of conflict and promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa – taking into account the link made by the Secretary-General between peace, democracy, human rights and development – so as to contribute to economic growth and development in Africa;-Chair new formulation]

[98. (old 69bis) Support African Governments to expand and strengthen programmes related to young people and HIV/AIDS through developing a collective strategic vision with the donor community, international organizations and non-governmental organizations, facilitated by the establishment of national young people's task forces, in order to ensure the necessary multi-sectoral response and the interventions needed to address the needs of young people; Chair new formulation]

[99.(old 69 bis) Invite the UNAIDS Secretariat and its co-sponsors to support the countries most affected by the HIV/AIDS pandemic through ensuring adequate allocation of human and financial resources, developing a core set of indicators and tools to monitor overall implementation of youth programs, consolidating resources for capacity building by creating or strengthening technical resources networks at the country and regional levels, and developing a strategy for resource mobilization for program activities for young people as part of International Partnership Against HIV/AIDS in Africa; Chair new formulation]

100. (old 70.) Encourage the 25 African countries most affected by HIV/AIDS to adopt time-bound targets for reducing infection levels, such as a target of reducing infection levels in young people by 25 per cent by 2005; and inviting the Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS, in conjunction with its co-sponsoring agencies, to prepare and propose means for implementing a strategy for achieving this target;[agreed]

[101. (old 72.) Assist African and Least Developed Countries in research and development [centres]

in the field of [medicine/public health-US], in particular, to strengthen ongoing efforts [to develop treatment, to make available subsidized medication,-US to delete] to treat or control the spread of communicable and infectious diseases, and to train counsellors and medical personnel;-G77]

[102. (old 75bis) Encourage the international community to give its full support to an effective and successful outcome of the Summit of the Least Developed Countries in the year 2001;Chair]

Commitment 8: To promote further initiatives to include social development goals in structural adjustment programs, the Special Session calls on Governments and, as relevant, other actors to:

Note: The Chair proposes to replace the text of this entire section with the following:

[103. Encourage policy makers at all levels to reduce the need for structural adjustment by pursuing appropriate and integrated macroeconomic polices aimed at economic expansion and social development;]

[104. Encourage the international financial institutions to develop and maintain a responsive, ongoing dialogue with Governments and social partners in the design and implementation of adjustment and reform programs to ensure the full integration of social and economic aspects; and, in accordance with the Declaration of the Social Summit, protecting social policies and expenditures;]

[105. Guide the choice of public policy with a concern for people living in poverty; where they still exist, adjustment programs should be embedded in overarching poverty reduction strategies prepared in consultation with civil society, with a particular emphasis on:

(a) Ensuring that macroeconomic, structural and social policies are complementary and fully integrated with one another;

(b) Identifying social outlay needs first, and subsequently ensuring the commensurate financing consistent with macroeconomic stability and sustained growth;

(c) Protecting core social development expenditures from budgetary cuts, especially in times of crises;

(d) Ensuring that public expenditures and services reach people living in poverty as a matter of priority;

(e) Implementing stabilization policies in ways which ensure the lowest cost to the most vulnerable individuals and groups;

(f) Provide services to people living in poverty and vulnerable groups through strengthening existing social programs

(g) Preserving the social capital and social fabric of society;

(h) Providing information for monitoring the impact of crises and evaluation of responses; and

(i) Ensuring good governance, especially transparency and monitoring of budgets.]

[106. Establish participatory mechanisms for social impact assessment of adjustment programs and reform packages before, during and after their implementation; such assessments might benefit from a review of adjustment lending involving the United Nations, the World Bank, national Governments and organizations of civil society;]

[107. Explore ways and means to share information and improve coordination between the Economic and Social Council and the organizations of the United Nations system, including the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization, in order to encourage the fuller integration of social, economic and gender aspects in structural adjustment programs;]

Commitment 9: **To promote further initiatives to increase resources for social development, the Special Session calls on Governments and, as relevant, other actors to:**

108. (old 88.) Undertake efforts to mobilize domestic resources for social development in accordance with national priorities and policies by, *inter alia*:

(old a) Chairman proposes deletion.

[(b) Reallocating public resources to the social sectors, including, wherever possible, by reducing excessive military expenditure; Chair new formulation]

(old c) Chairman proposes deletion.

(d) Strengthening mechanisms and policies to attract and manage private investment, thus freeing and also increasing public resources for social investments;[agreed]

(e) Facilitating ways and means for the involvement and active partnership of the private sector and civil society in the provision of social services.[Chair new formulation]

(f) Encouraging production, promotion and consumption of available local products, without prejudice of international trade agreements. -(Chair new formulation)

[109. (old 89.) Support Governments in the establishment of guidelines for policies aimed at generating domestic revenue to pay for social services, social protection and other social programs; this may include, inter alia: (Chair retains original proposal)]

(a) Promoting equitable and progressive broadening of the tax base; [agreed]

(b) Improving the efficiency of tax administration, including tax collection;[agreed]

(c) Seeking new sources of revenue which simultaneously may discourage public bads; [agreed]

(d) Undertaking various forms of public borrowing, including issuance of bonds and other financial instruments to finance capital works;[agreed]

[(e) Aiming to optimize the cost-effectiveness of social spending.-Chair new]

[110. Consider further means, at the national level, to mobilize additional resources for social development by, inter alia:

(a) Extending access to microfinance for people living in poverty;

(b) Supporting community participation in the planning, provision and maintenance of local infrastructure, through mechanisms such as community contracting of labor-based works, in cooperation with national and international development and non-governmental organizations;

(c) Improving and restructuring, as appropriate, national tax regimes and administration in order to establish an equitable and efficient system that supports social development policies and programmes;

(d) Removing, in all countries retaining them, tax allowances for bribes paid in foreign countries, and confiscating illegally-acquired funds.-Chair new]

[111. Consider further means, at the international level, to mobilize additional resources for social development by, inter alia:

(a) Exploring formulas for dividing the liability of multi-national corporations to pay taxes on profits among the various jurisdictions in which they operate;

(b) Exploring limits on the form and extent of direct-tax incentives, use of tax shelters and tax havens, as well as appropriate levels of corporate taxation;

(c) Developing more effective international incentives and insurance to stabilize fiscal expenditure in countries heavily dependent on primary exports;

(d) Exchanging information to prevent tax avoidance.-Chair new]

112. (old 90.) Urge international action to support national efforts to attract additional resources for social development, in several important areas: [agreed]

[(a) Encouraging creditor countries and institutions to take action to achieve rapid progress towards faster, broader and deeper debt relief under the HIPC Initiative including by increasing flexibility with regard to eligibility criteria and through other means to help them to exit from the rescheduling process and from unsustainable debt burdens. Resources freed by this action should be used for social development, including poverty reduction. *-Chair new formulation].*

[(b) (old a bis) Strengthening international support to the debt management capacity building of developing countries, particularly the HIPCs, in order to enable effective use of financial resources for long-term development;-Japan]

[(c) (old b) Urging donor countries to take necessary action to reverse the current decline in ODA and should fulfill the agreed target of 0.7% of GNP for overall ODA as soon as possible. –Chair new formulation].

(d) (old c) Encouraging interested donor and recipient countries, based on mutual commitment, to fully implement the 20/20 initiative, in line with the Oslo and Hanoi consensus documents, to ensure universal access to basic social services ***[and to enhance integration and coordination of efforts-Chair addition]*;**

[(e) (old c bis) Giving preferential interest rates for social development programmes and projects as an indication of lending countries' commitment to achieving the social development goals and targets.-G77] Note: The US, Japan and EU wish to delete this sub-paragraph.

[(f) (old d) Continuing to provide support and assistance to the land-locked [and transit-EU to delete] developing countries in their efforts to implement the outcome of the Summit, particularly in addressing their special needs and problems.-G77]

[(g) (old e) Implementing the commitments regarding the special needs and vulnerabilities

of the small island developing states, in particular by providing effective means, including adequate, predictable, new and additional resources for social development programmes, in accordance with the Declaration of Barbados and on the basis of the relevant provisions of the Program of Action for the sustainable development of small island developing states.-G77]

[(h) Assisting countries with economies in transition to develop progressive and efficient tax systems to provide adequate resources for social development;-Chair new]

[(i) (old f) Chair proposes to delete.

Chair proposes to replace old paragraph 92 with the following:

[113. Request the existing United Nations Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Taxation Cooperation to give greater attention to promotion of international cooperation on tax matters, such as reducing international tax competition;-Chair new formulation]

[114. (old 92ter) Improve methods of controlling and supervising (monitoring) the use of available funds, including transparent use of funds in the development efforts and cooperation programs of all countries, agencies and institutions, with the aim of better targeting these funds for the benefit of groups with special needs.-EU] The G77 wishes to delete paragraph 114.

Commitment 10: To promote further initiatives for international cooperation for social development, the Special Session calls on Governments and, as relevant, other actors to:

[115. (old 95.) Develop, strengthen and make more effective indicators at the national level to assess social development; these could include developing quantitative and qualitative methods for assesing the social and gender impact of policies. The relevant bodies of the United Nations and other relevant institutions should support, upon request, national efforts such as national capacity building, including the establishment or strengthening of national monitoring and evaluation units, as appropriate;-Chair new formulation]

[116. (old 95bis) Invite the United Nations system, as appropriate, in cooperation with other relevant international organizations, to identify a limited number of common indicators from among those currently accepted and widely used by the Member States of the United Nations.-EU]

117. (old 96.) Strengthen cooperation at the regional level, which might include:

(a) Promoting dialogue among regional and subregional groups and organizations;[agreed]

[(b) Calling upon all regional commissions to initiate or continue the practice of convening biennial Ministerial meetings to evaluate the implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action and the further initiatives of the Special Session;-Chair new]

(c)(old b) Encouraging implementation of regional social development agendas where they exist; **[encouraging donor governments and agencies as well as multilateral financial institutions to give due consideration to the regional social development agenda of regional commissions as well as regional and subregional organizations in their funding policies and programmes.-G77]**

Note: EU would replace sub-paragraph (c) with the following:

[(c) Encouraging recipient countries, donor Governments and agencies as well as multilateral financial institutions to take greater account of the regional social development agendas of the regional commissions as well as regional and sub-regional organizations.]

(d)(old c) Increasing financial support for regional initiatives from donor countries and regional or subregional organizations.

Note: US would replace sub-paragraph (d) with the following:

[(d) Donor countries and regional organizations should provide appropriate support for regional social development initiatives;]

118. (old 97.) Further strengthen the Economic and Social Council as the body primarily responsible for

coordinating international action in follow-up to the United Nations conferences and summits; this could include, *inter alia*:[agreed]

(a) Fostering a closer working relationship with the United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies;[agreed]

[(b) Expanding the agenda of the annual high-level meetings between the Council and the Bretton Woods institutions to consider the further implementation by those institutions of the agreements adopted by the United Nations conferences and summits; Chair new formulation];

[(c) Encouraging the practice of meetings between ECOSOC and the Bretton Woods Institutions, in particular joint meetings with the Interim and Development Committees, World Trade Organization and UNCTAD, to ensure that relevant United Nations resolutions on economic and social affairs, as well as the objectives and policy approaches of the United Nations Conferences and Summits are given due consideration by those institutions. The ACC should assist on this process. Chair new formulation].

[119. (old 95ter) Strengthen cooperation within the multilateral system to share information on existing, internationally-developed standards and good practice in social policy and to make that information more easily accessible to all actors-EU.]

[120. (old 98.) Establish and strengthen channels of dialogue with the institutions and fora of finance and industry, in and out of government, such as key central banks and industry fora.-G77] Note: US to delete, EU to work on language

121. (old 99.) Promote South-South cooperation, particularly in terms of economic and technical cooperation; and support triangular economic technical cooperation among developing countries through inter alia, mechanisms whereby donor countries would provide appropriate support; including to consider the establishment of a generalized trust fund, supported by voluntary contributions, for triangular economic technical cooperation among developing countries. Chair new formulation]

[122. (old 99bis) Promote the full realization of the Declaration on the Right to Development

including through the effective application of the Declaration on the Right to Development as an instrumentality through which social development concerns can be imprinted more forcefully on the international agenda.-G77]

Note: The US would replace paragraph 122 with the following:

[122. Promote the right to development including through the effective implementation of the Vienna Declaration and Program of Action as an instrumentality through which social development concerns can be imprinted more forcefully on the international agenda;]

Note: Japan would replace paragraph 122 with the following:

[122. Promote the full realization of the right to development in a way in which social development concerns can be fully taken into consideration and be imprinted more forcefully on the international agenda;]

Note: The EU would replace paragraph 122 with the following;

[122. Promote the Declaration on the Right to Development also as an instrumentality through which the link between human rights, democracy and development can be imprinted more forcefully on the international agenda;]

[123. (old 99ter) Reform the international financial structure including a reexamination of current voting rights of the IMF. –77]. (EU to delete).

Note: The US would replace paragraph 123 with the following:

[123. Further reform the international financial system, including weak policies and institutions in many developing countries and an inadequate focus on risk on the part of banks and investors in industrialized countries;]

[124. (old 100.) Promote a comprehensive approach to development which takes into consideration not

only ODA but also other elements, including trade, private investment, debt, technology transfer and good governance; promoting as well an individual approach which seeks an optimum policy mix which takes into account the specific situation of each country, based on a global partnership of all actors;-Japan]

Note: The G77 would reword paragraph 124 as follows:

[124. Promote an integrated approach to development which takes into consideration ODA as well as other elements, such as trade, financial flows, private investment, debt relief, and technology transfer;]

Note: The EU would reword paragraph 124 as follows:

[124. Promote a comprehensive approach to development, ensuring full ownership of the Government, which takes into consideration not only ODA but also other elements, including good governance, trade, private investment, debt and transfer of technology; existing development frameworks being developed in a comprehensive approach should be supported;]

[125. Establish national committees, where they do not already exist, for the implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action and the further initiatives agreed at the Special Session;-Chair new]

[126. Invite Parliaments in all countries to adopt the appropriate legislative measures conducive to the implementation of the commitments of the World Summit for Social Development and the further initiatives contained in this document, and encouraging the contribution of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in this effort; Parliaments could establish committees or commissions on social development to discuss issues and concerns of relevance, to recommend policies and legislative proposals, and to submit annual reports on their activities to be debated in Parliament.-Chair new]

[127. Strengthen political momentum for the goal of poverty eradication by initiating an institutional process consisting of: convening national social summits; creating regional or sub-regional development assistance committees to bring together representatives of developing countries and their donor partners to ensure full international support for poverty eradication policies; establishing an

international council composed of the heads of the regional and sub-regional development cooperation committees, to meet annually and to submit a report to the General Assembly; collecting and disseminating experience and lessons learned, and creating a network of specialists and researchers to promote discussion of policies that can contribute effectively to the eradication of poverty;-Chair new]

[128. Invite the Economic and Social Council to consolidate the ongoing initiatives and actions established in the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action, the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006), and the recommendations contained in this document, in order to launch a global campaign, at a high political level, to end poverty;-Chair new]

[129. Commit themselves, and encourage all organizations, institutions, communities and individuals to take further determined, sustained action to implement these decisions and to achieve the commitments in the Copenhagen Declaration; and decide to convene a Second World Summit for Social Development in 2005 to review progress and decide on additional initiatives.-Chair new]